

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

BETTY M. MONCION,

Plaintiff,

-against-

NEW YORK CITY; NEW YORK CITY  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION;  
NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT;  
MSA SECURITY,

Defendants.

20-CV-2346 (LLS)

ORDER

LOUIS L. STANTON, United States District Judge:

Plaintiff, proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis*, filed this complaint under the Court's federal question jurisdiction regarding events occurring at the Staten Island Ferry Terminal in Manhattan. On April 22, 2020, the Court directed Plaintiff to amend her complaint within sixty days to address deficiencies in her original pleading, and warned her that failure to comply would result in dismissal of the action. Plaintiff did not respond to that order, and the Court dismissed the action on August 13, 2020. On August 21, 2020, Plaintiff filed an amended complaint.

For the following reasons, the Court directs the Clerk of Court to reopen this matter, and grants Plaintiff sixty days' leave to file a second amended complaint.

**STANDARD OF REVIEW**

The Court must dismiss an *in forma pauperis* complaint, or any portion of the complaint, that is frivolous or malicious, fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted, or seeks monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B); *see Livingston v. Adirondack Beverage Co.*, 141 F.3d 434, 437 (2d Cir. 1998). The Court must

also dismiss a complaint when the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(h)(3).*

While the law mandates dismissal on any of these grounds, the court is obliged to construe *pro se* pleadings liberally, *Harris v. Mills*, 572 F.3d 66, 72 (2d Cir. 2009), and interpret them to raise the “strongest [claims] that they suggest,” *Triestman v. Fed. Bureau of Prisons*, 470 F.3d 471, 474 (2d Cir. 2006) (internal quotation marks and citations omitted) (emphasis in original). But the “special solicitude” in *pro se* cases, *id.* at 475 (citation omitted), has its limits – to state a claim, *pro se* pleadings still must comply with Rule 8 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which requires a complaint to make a short and plain statement showing that the pleader is entitled to relief.

The Supreme Court has held that under Rule 8, a complaint must include enough facts to state a claim for relief “that is plausible on its face.” *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007). A claim is facially plausible if the plaintiff pleads enough factual detail to allow the court to draw the inference that the defendant is liable for the alleged misconduct. In reviewing the complaint, the court must accept all well-pleaded factual allegations as true. *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678-79 (2009). But it does not have to accept as true “[t]hreadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action,” which are essentially just legal conclusions. *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555. After separating legal conclusions from well-pleaded factual allegations, the court must determine whether those facts make it plausible – not merely possible – that the pleader is entitled to relief. *Id.*

## BACKGROUND

The original complaint sets forth the following allegations. On February 17, 2019, at about 5:30 p.m., Plaintiff was in the Manhattan side of the Staten Island Ferry Terminal. A security guard asked to check Plaintiff’s bookbag. Plaintiff did not “have a problem” with this,

but she did tell him that she takes the ferry every day and that no one had previously asked to check her bag; she asked him why he asked to do so that day. The security guard got “defensive,” and had “an attitude.” Another security guard approached and said that Plaintiff was “not allowed” to ride the ferry that day, and that she needed to leave the terminal, or she would be arrested. A supervisor came over and “agreed” with the “two officers,” identified in the complaint as Turner and Yang. According to Plaintiff, she experienced “pain, suffering, and discrimination.” Plaintiff named the following defendants in the original complaint: the City of New York, the New York City Police Department (NYPD), the New York City Department of Transportation (DOT), and MSA Security.

In the April 22, 2020 order, the Court construed Plaintiff’s allegations as arising under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, and explained the following: (1) the NYPD and the DOT are not suable entities; (2) Plaintiff had not alleged that a municipal policy, custom, or practice played a role in the events underlying what had occurred, and thus she had not alleged facts supporting a municipal liability claim against the City of New York; (3) it was not clear that the MSA Security officers had acted under color of state law; and (4) there were no facts in the complaint to support Plaintiff’s claim that the security officers had discriminated against her.

Plaintiff’s amended complaint is substantially similar to the original complaint, except that in the amended complaint, Plaintiff asserts that the security guards used “racism words” towards her. (ECF 9 ¶ III.)

## **DISCUSSION**

The Court construes the amended complaint as asserting a claim under Title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits places of public accommodation that affect interstate commerce from discriminating on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin. The statute provides, in relevant part, that:

[a]ll persons shall be entitled to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations, as defined in this section, without discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, religion, or national origin.

42 U.S.C. § 2000a(a).

Plaintiff alleges that security guards at the Staten Island Ferry Terminal searched her bag, used “racism” words against her, and told her that she could not board the ferry and had to leave the terminal. Plaintiff does not identify her protected characteristic or the words that the security guards used in addressing her. The Court cannot conclude from these few facts that Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff based on her race, color, religion, or national origin. The Court grants Plaintiff leave to file a second amended complaint in which she specifies her race, color, religion, or national origin, the words that were used, and any other facts suggesting that Plaintiff was not allowed to board the ferry and was asked to leave the terminal because of one or more of her protected characteristics.<sup>1</sup>

## **CONCLUSION**

The Clerk of Court is directed to reopen this matter.

Plaintiff is granted sixty days’ leave to file a second amended complaint, naming as Defendants the City of New York and MSA Security, and providing sufficient facts to state a Title II claim. Plaintiff must submit the second amended complaint to this Court’s Pro Se Intake Unit within sixty days of the date of this order, caption the document as a “Second Amended Complaint,” and label the document with docket number 20-CV-2346 (LLS). A Second

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<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff may contact the New York Legal Assistance Group’s (NYLAG) Legal Clinic for Pro Se Litigants in the Southern District of New York, which is a free legal clinic staffed by attorneys and paralegals to assist those who are representing themselves in civil lawsuits in this Court. They may be able to help her amend her pleading. A copy of the flyer with details of the clinic is attached to this order. The clinic is currently **only** available by telephone.

Amended Complaint form is attached to this order. No summons will issue at this time. If Plaintiff fails to file a second amended complaint, the Court will enter judgment in this case, and the matter will be closed.

Plaintiff has consented to electronic service of Court documents.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: September 1, 2020  
New York, New York

Louis L. Stanton  
Louis L. Stanton  
U.S.D.J.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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Write the full name of each plaintiff.

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\_\_\_\_CV\_\_\_\_\_  
(Include case number if one has been  
assigned)

-against-

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**SECOND AMENDED  
COMPLAINT**

Do you want a jury trial?

Yes  No

Write the full name of each defendant. If you need more  
space, please write "see attached" in the space above and  
attach an additional sheet of paper with the full list of  
names. The names listed above must be identical to those  
contained in Section II.

**NOTICE**

The public can access electronic court files. For privacy and security reasons, papers filed  
with the court should therefore *not* contain: an individual's full social security number or full  
birth date; the full name of a person known to be a minor; or a complete financial account  
number. A filing may include *only*: the last four digits of a social security number; the year of  
an individual's birth; a minor's initials; and the last four digits of a financial account number.  
See Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5.2.

## I. BASIS FOR JURISDICTION

Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction (limited power). Generally, only two types of cases can be heard in federal court: cases involving a federal question and cases involving diversity of citizenship of the parties. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, a case arising under the United States Constitution or federal laws or treaties is a federal question case. Under 28 U.S.C. § 1332, a case in which a citizen of one State sues a citizen of another State or nation, and the amount in controversy is more than \$75,000, is a diversity case. In a diversity case, no defendant may be a citizen of the same State as any plaintiff.

What is the basis for federal-court jurisdiction in your case?

- Federal Question**
- Diversity of Citizenship**

### A. If you checked Federal Question

Which of your federal constitutional or federal statutory rights have been violated?

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### B. If you checked Diversity of Citizenship

#### 1. Citizenship of the parties

Of what State is each party a citizen?

The plaintiff, \_\_\_\_\_, is a citizen of the State of  
(Plaintiff's name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(State in which the person resides and intends to remain.)

or, if not lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, a citizen or subject of the foreign state of

\_\_\_\_\_  
If more than one plaintiff is named in the complaint, attach additional pages providing information for each additional plaintiff.

If the defendant is an individual:

The defendant, \_\_\_\_\_, is a citizen of the State of  
(Defendant's name)

or, if not lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, a citizen or  
subject of the foreign state of

If the defendant is a corporation:

The defendant, \_\_\_\_\_, is incorporated under the laws of  
the State of \_\_\_\_\_  
and has its principal place of business in the State of \_\_\_\_\_  
or is incorporated under the laws of (foreign state) \_\_\_\_\_  
and has its principal place of business in \_\_\_\_\_.

If more than one defendant is named in the complaint, attach additional pages providing  
information for each additional defendant.

## II. PARTIES

### A. Plaintiff Information

Provide the following information for each plaintiff named in the complaint. Attach additional  
pages if needed.

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First Name	Middle Initial	Last Name
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Street Address
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County, City	State	Zip Code
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Telephone Number	Email Address (if available)
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**B. Defendant Information**

To the best of your ability, provide addresses where each defendant may be served. If the correct information is not provided, it could delay or prevent service of the complaint on the defendant. Make sure that the defendants listed below are the same as those listed in the caption. Attach additional pages if needed.

Defendant 1:

First Name	Last Name	
Current Job Title (or other identifying information)		
Current Work Address (or other address where defendant may be served)		
County, City	State	Zip Code

Defendant 2:

First Name	Last Name	
Current Job Title (or other identifying information)		
Current Work Address (or other address where defendant may be served)		
County, City	State	Zip Code

Defendant 3:

First Name	Last Name	
Current Job Title (or other identifying information)		
Current Work Address (or other address where defendant may be served)		
County, City	State	Zip Code

#### Defendant 4:

First Name	Last Name	
<hr/>		
Current Job Title (or other identifying information)		
<hr/>		
Current Work Address (or other address where defendant may be served)		
<hr/>		
County, City	State	Zip Code

### III. STATEMENT OF CLAIM

Place(s) of occurrence:

Date(s) of occurrence:

## FACTS:

State here briefly the FACTS that support your case. Describe what happened, how you were harmed, and what each defendant personally did or failed to do that harmed you. Attach additional pages if needed.

## INJURIES:

If you were injured as a result of these actions, describe your injuries and what medical treatment, if any, you required and received.

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## IV. RELIEF

State briefly what money damages or other relief you want the court to order.

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## V. PLAINTIFF'S CERTIFICATION AND WARNINGS

By signing below, I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that: (1) the complaint is not being presented for an improper purpose (such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation); (2) the claims are supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument to change existing law; (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11.

I agree to notify the Clerk's Office in writing of any changes to my mailing address. I understand that my failure to keep a current address on file with the Clerk's Office may result in the dismissal of my case.

Each Plaintiff must sign and date the complaint. Attach additional pages if necessary. If seeking to proceed without prepayment of fees, each plaintiff must also submit an IFP application.

Dated	Plaintiff's Signature	
First Name	Middle Initial	Last Name
Street Address		
County, City	State	Zip Code
Telephone Number	Email Address (if available)	

I have read the Pro Se (Nonprisoner) Consent to Receive Documents Electronically:

Yes  No

If you do consent to receive documents electronically, submit the completed form with your complaint. If you do not consent, please do not attach the form.



**United States District Court  
Southern District of New York**

## **Pro Se (Nonprisoner) Consent to Receive Documents Electronically**

Parties who are not represented by an attorney and are not currently incarcerated may choose to receive documents in their cases electronically (by e-mail) instead of by regular mail. Receiving documents by regular mail is still an option, but if you would rather receive them only electronically, you must do the following:

1. Sign up for a PACER login and password by contacting PACER<sup>1</sup> at [www.pacer.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.uscourts.gov) or 1-800-676-6856;
2. Complete and sign this form.

If you consent to receive documents electronically, you will receive a Notice of Electronic Filing by e-mail each time a document is filed in your case. After receiving the notice, you are permitted one “free look” at the document by clicking on the hyperlinked document number in the e-mail.<sup>2</sup> Once you click the hyperlink and access the document, you may not be able to access the document for free again. After 15 days, the hyperlink will no longer provide free access. Any time that the hyperlink is accessed after the first “free look” or the 15 days, you will be asked for a PACER login and may be charged to view the document. For this reason, *you should print or save the document during the “free look” to avoid future charges.*

### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

Under Rule 5 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Local Civil Rule 5.2, and the Court’s Electronic Case Filing Rules & Instructions, documents may be served by electronic means. If you register for electronic service:

1. You will no longer receive documents in the mail;
2. If you do not view and download your documents during your “free look” and within 15 days of when the court sends the e-mail notice, you will be charged for looking at the documents;
3. This service does *not* allow you to electronically file your documents;
4. It will be your duty to regularly review the docket sheet of the case.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) ([www.pacer.uscourts.gov](http://www.pacer.uscourts.gov)) is an electronic public access service that allows users to obtain case and docket information from federal appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts, and the PACER Case Locator over the internet.

<sup>2</sup> You must review the Court’s actual order, decree, or judgment and not rely on the description in the email notice alone. See ECF Rule 4.3

<sup>3</sup> The docket sheet is the official record of all filings in a case. You can view the docket sheet, including images of electronically filed documents, using PACER or you can use one of the public access computers available in the Clerk’s Office at the Court.

500 PEARL STREET | NEW YORK, NY 10007  
300 QUARROPAS STREET | WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601

PRO SE INTAKE UNIT: 212-805-0175

## CONSENT TO ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I hereby consent to receive electronic service of notices and documents in my case(s) listed below. I affirm that:

1. I have regular access to my e-mail account and to the internet and will check regularly for Notices of Electronic Filing;
2. I have established a PACER account;
3. I understand that electronic service is service under Rule 5 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 5.2 of the Local Civil Rules, and that I will no longer receive paper copies of case filings, including motions, decisions, orders, and other documents;
4. I will promptly notify the Court if there is any change in my personal data, such as name, address, or e-mail address, or if I wish to cancel this consent to electronic service;
5. I understand that I must regularly review the docket sheet of my case so that I do not miss a filing; and
6. I understand that this consent applies only to the cases listed below and that if I file additional cases in which I would like to receive electronic service of notices of documents, I must file consent forms for those cases.

### Civil case(s) filed in the Southern District of New York:

**Note:** This consent will apply to all cases that you have filed in this court, so please list all of your pending and terminated cases. For each case, include the case name and docket number (for example, John Doe v. New City, 10-CV-01234).

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Name (Last, First, MI)

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Address	City	State	Zip Code
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Telephone Number	E-mail Address
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Date	Signature
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### Return completed form to:

Pro Se Intake Unit (Room 200)  
500 Pearl Street  
New York, NY 10007



Since 1990, NYLAG has provided free civil legal services to New Yorkers who cannot afford private attorneys.

# Free Legal Assistance for Self-Represented Civil Litigants in Federal District Court in Manhattan and White Plains

The NYLAG Legal Clinic for Pro Se Litigants in the Southern District of New York is a free legal clinic staffed by attorneys and paralegals to assist those who are representing themselves or planning to represent themselves in civil lawsuits in the Southern District of New York. The clinic, which is not part of or run by the court, assists litigants with federal civil cases including cases involving civil rights, employment discrimination, labor law, social security benefits, foreclosure and tax. The clinic cannot assist individuals while they are incarcerated, but can provide assistance to litigants once they are released from custody.

To make an appointment for a consultation, call (212) 659-6190 or come by either clinic during office hours. Please note that a government-issued photo ID is required to enter either building.

**The clinic offers in-person appointments only. The clinic does not offer assistance over the phone or by email.**



Disclaimer: The information contained herein is for informational purposes only and is not legal advice or a substitute for legal counsel, nor does it constitute advertising or a solicitation.